WASP INGTON

De cates in Congress on the Financial Question.

Senator Merrill's Scheme for Resuming Specie Payments

Meeting of the Republican National Committee.

Meneral Grant the Favorite for the Presidency.

The National Convention to be Held in Chicago on the 20th of May.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1887, }

The Financial Measures Before Congress. The Finance Committee have not yet taken up the remaideration of the Rouse bill restricting the retire ment of the currency. Ever since the first assembling of the committee they have been deeply engaged in maturing a bill for the funding of the public debt. The ill will be reported by Senator Sherman.

The feeling of a majority of members of Congress a decidedly adverse to the financial policy of ecretary McCulloch. The House has already given expression to its views on the subject, but as every measure introduced in the Senate and calculated to cheft the ntiment of that body in reference to the Secretary's policy has been invariably referred to the Finance Com tee, no decision on their part has yet been rendered. From what can be privately assertained; however, Mr. McCulloch will meet with no favorable endorsement

Report of the Congressional Committee on Southern Railronds. The testimony of the select committee on Southern

ads is voluminous, and shows among other things that the various roads in that section were freely used by Section on the part of the respective presidents or di-Among the papers is a letter from Grant as Secretary of War ad interim, y to an inquiry from Mr. McClurg, ment of the indebtadness of the several railroads or sember 1, 1867, from which it appears that the total appraised value of the property said was \$7,456,395. The total payments, Navember 1, 1867, were \$3,456,344, as follows:—By cash, \$2,169,546. By transportation of government troops and supplies, \$763,559. By mail dates between November 30, 1865, and November 1. The total balance due the United States, Nevembor 1, 1867, including interest, was \$4,884,000. Nominations Sent to the Sepate.

minations, which were not definitely acted upon by Minister Rouldout and Consul General at Havil; John F tint, to be Consul at La Union: Edward A. Wright, sonate, San Salvador: Wm. D. Fouts, Assessor Laternal evenue, second district of Indiana; Wm. J. Chandler, Collector Internal Revenue, Fifth district of Missouri. Meeting of the National Union League.

The Council of the National Union League held its fith sanual meeting to-day at noon in Woodward's The proceedings were conducted with closed doors degates, black and white, were in attendance to the ande on subjects relating to the business of the Learne. tained in a resolution oudering negro suffrage.

Stunter Out of Volunteer Army Officers. r limited from the War Department to-day anon the let of Japuary next:-Bruves Brigadier frigadier General Elipheiet Whittlessy, Forty-nixth regient; Brevet Brigadier General Ctas. H. Howard, One ndred and Twenty-eighth regiment; Brevet Colone Wm. A. Cutler, Thirty-seventh regiment; Major J. T. Wat-sen, Fifth cavairy; Chaplain T. K. Noble, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth regiment; Chaplain Mansfield French. One Hundred and Thirty-sixth regiment: Brevet Major Stuart Eldridge, Sixty-fourth regiment; First Lieutenant A. S. Dyer, Fifth regiment, and Second Lieutonant ing no rank in the regular army, will retire to civil life. Brigadier General C. H. Howard will doubless be retained as a civilian Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in this district. Major General Howard is anxious to have all the volunteer officers on duty in his bureau cettaned in the service until the bureau is discontinued, and has, it is said, requested General Grant to defer their musier out on condition that the Pay Department De reimburged for the amounts of their salaries from

praying that some action be taken defining their rights in view of recent occurrences abroad. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE HARVEN'S PREMY PROPERTY.

Mr. Willey, (rep.) of W. Va., introduced a bill to sell leads and water privinges of the United States at or near Harper's Fary, West Va., which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PESSENSES, (rep.) of Me., introduced a joint resentation providing for a reduction of the number of the employee of Congress and a more economicial expenditure of the contingent funds, which was adopted.

any court acting under their or the color of their authority rull and void to all intents and purposes.

LESE SUPERIOR AND FUGGET SOUND RAILROAD.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich, introduced a bill to amend an act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and tolegraph line from Lake Superior to Fugget's Sound, by the northern route, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

CAPTURED AND ADANDOMED PROPERT.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, the Senate took up a bill directing that certain money in the hands of Mr. Spinner, United States Irosaurer, as special agent, received from the sale of captured and shandoned property, shall be covered by warrant into the Treasury, and mit drawn therefrom except by authority of law. Mr. Sherman stated that the bill passed the House at the first session of the present Congress, and was considered by the Senate Finance Committee, but in consequence of representations of the Secretary of the Treasury it had been deferred until now. But no reason against its passage had been shown, and it was now desirable that it should become a law.

Mr. Edwards, frep.) of Vt., said the Committee on Rebrenchment, to which the joint resolution had been referred after its passage by the House, had instructed him to report a resolution broader in its torms. In the hands of employee of the government, here and there, were sums also received from the sale of such property. There might be good reasons for the retainton of such sums, but the committee thought best that they should be paid into the Treasury. He therefore moved to amend by striking all out after the enacting clause, and inscriting a resolution,

That all moneys which have been received by any officer employe of the government, in any department, from

Mr. Sakawan had no objection to the amendment; but supposing there had been property seized and sold which did not come under the head of "enputred and abandonded property," should not that sleo, he asked, be included in the resolution?

Mr. Edwards was aware that other cases existed, but he had simply offered the amendment as instructed by the committee.

Ar. EDRONDS was also has come cases as instructed by the committee.

Mr. Brunners, (rep.) of Ill., hoped the amendment would be adopted. The preamble of the House resolution carried with it an implication that the Treasury Department had authority over the money. The preamble recites that such property being in the control of the Treasury Department, it is not pre, or that claims on such property should be settled without the sanction of Congress. He thought it very clear from the lew that it was not so. He denied any such implication to be drawn from the preamble. The statute authorizing the sale said the proceeds must be paid into the United States Treasury. He read the second section of the act of March 12, 1883, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint such agents, showing that his position was correct. The law further provided that claims against such property might be preferred in the Court of Claims, and that, on satisfactory proof and evidence of loyalty, the proceeds should be paid over. This property amounted to ever thirty-four millions. Now, after years have obspeed, a resolution comes in here declaring that it was in the control of the Secretary of the Freesury to sectle claims. It never was in his power, but was subject to be disposed of according to law. In 1865 the question was submitted to the Autoroey General, who and that this property must be sold and the pre-eds paid into the Treasury, according to the record section of the set. Handcels of their records and the proceeds and the pre-eds paid into the Treasury, according to the Treasury, according to the Treasury, according the theory of the Treasury according the Codes.

mry nearly three hundred and eighty thousand only witten parties had been endeavoring to get the Sec rs, which parties had been endeavoring to get the Security of the Picesury to adjudicate.

Mr. Rountess construed the law as did the Security of the reserved the law as did the Security of the casery, he believed, had the right to decode first easily, he believed, had the right to decode first sknown that Pressury agents had rathered a large nearly of cotton, and doubtless absorbed a good deal of Many etsimants assured that such property was not undered, but that they were driven from their homes that rebets. This ratuch he would say in justice to the ceretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. Freensurs the further consideration as postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate took up and passed, on motion of M Taxon, rep.) of N. H. the resolution is regard to a large of messengers, pages, &c., retained during t

mittee on the Judiciary. The concurrent resolution to adjourn on Friday, the 20th mat, until January 6, was received from the

20th mat, until January 6, was received from the House, read and laid over.

PHE FINANCIA--UR. MORBIL'S RILL TO RASE THE VALUE OF LEGAL TEXTOR NOTES to THE.

The Senate then took up Mr. Morrill's bill to raise the value of legal lender notes to par. The bill, heretolore published, directs the Eccretary of the Ireasury to pay all no interest bearing legal tender notes in coin after July 4, 1850, and authorizes thin to sail any surplus gold in the Treasury up to the January precising, receiving therefor compound interest, three per cent and national three per cent apacle of capital on hand, to return in the per cent and national three per cent apacle of capital on hand, to return in the per cent all also requires hom, after that date, to pay in took all their currency of \$5 and under when presented higher bills to put the part optionally in legal tenders. A pennity of forfester of charter of charter us entailed for non-compliance, and the Coa-pitoler of the Currency is empowered to materials others makend.

Mr. Mount, ren) of Vi. said the transmit bill was

recovered and condenses and the pay payments the manufact in constraint with the pay payments the finds of the Freedomsky Birvess. Great and the control of the finds of the Freedomsky Birvess. Great and the control of the control o

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington, Dec. 11, 1a67.

eccetary of the interior setting further appropriations Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPRAKER stated that he had been asked to presen be proceedings of a meeting in Fancult Halton the object of the rights of naturalized cities a depart, accred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

the error to the Committee on Foreign Address.

Mr. JULIAN, (rp.) of Ind., rking to a question of privilege, had read by the Clerk an extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribuce of the 4th unit, analyzing the vote of the Indiana delegation on the impeacmant question, and stating that the indiana dologs too bad yord almost solidly for impeachment, in the belief that some future deed of the Freeigent would justify their course, ke.

The Syrange ruled that it was not a question of privilege.

Indiana cologorican had voted almost solidity for imprachment, in the belief that some future deed of the freeligent ment, in the belief that some future deed of the freeligent ment, in the belief that course, the.

The Stranger ruled that it was not a question of privilegs.

Mr. Johns than anked manimous consent to make a personal explanation on the subject, and unanimous consent was given.

Mr. Julian than proceeded to defend the rule of the Indiana delegation, and spoke of the President's capacity for evil, stains, that he was a gonius of depravity, and that his hourded matiguity could neither be fathomed nor exhausted.

Mr. Paurs, down Jof N. V., rising to a personal explanation, referred to some interchange of compilments netwer a branch and Mr. Butler, last Monday, on the subject of the treaty with Russis for the ceasion of Alaska, and went over the prominent points of the question, contending that the President and the Samishad been by the consultation make its treaty-making power of the government, and that the Hone of Representatives had no anticority to interfere to their the execution of a treaty.

Mr. Birrian, teps to Mars, asked a similar privilege at this grabuted to Mr. Prayn; but, as reveral others dealered a like privilege objection was made.

Mr. Browwan, treely portured.

Wr. Browwan, treely portured.

Wr. Browwan, treely portured.

Wr. McChess, pept of Ma, from the Select Committee on Southern Rustreast, reported that that one into concluded taking testimony on all the rolline referred to the averteen commonses.

Mr. McChess, pept of Ma, from the Select Committee in the concluded taking testimony on all the rolline referred to it, except as to the exposition of a Cologing paper relative to his vote on the impact on all the rolline referred to it, except as to the exposure of a committee on southern Rustread, reported that the formation of the committee of his work was read to the private of the power of the manifest of the power of the manifest of the power of the manifest of the power of th

ation of the island without any previous action by Congress.

The fourth article of the treaty was sent to the Clark's
desk and read. It provides that "immediately after the
payment by the United States of the sum of money
supplied in the fifth article, the King of Pennark
would appeint an agent for the purpose of delivering to
a similar agent on behalf of the United States, the territory, island, properly and appurtenances ceded, and
including any fortification or fortifications or military
posts that may be in the ceded territory."

Mr. Warmichan proceeded to show by quotalions from
the report of the early navigators and discoverers, from
the correspondence of the Naw York Herald and the
New York Tribine, and from other sources, that Kussian
America was of not the slightest value, but was a useloes
and unlabalitable territory. He treated that this House
would give the Secretary of State such a rebuke as
would be a lesson in all future time to men in his position. The Secretary inight now arrange his position.

fested there when it was known that this treaty was on hand.

TER FINANCIAL QUESTICE.

Mr. BROOMALL (rep.) of Pa., addressed the committee on the question of finances, part.cularly as to whether the principal of the five-twenty bonds was-payable in gold or currency. He argued that they were payable in currency. At the same time he looked upon Mr. Butler's scheme as damerous, because it was plausible and because it set of the apparent interests of the now. He could not consent to the payment of any port of the bonded deet, principal or interest, against the will of the holders; but he could not demonstrate that as repudiation, unless as had some harshes term to apply to the daily transactions of the government. When the soldier was forced to take in payment the paper which the government caused to be depreciated after his enlistment, the generatem from Maine (Mr. Blaine) had cat in his seat and raised no cry of repudiation, was the claim of the name who loaned depreciated paper to the government as par, and who for free years had been receiving interest on it as if he contract there had been no discount? He would not mannam that the government had the right to pay the principal of the bands in depreciated paper; but he would maintain that the dobt stood on no higher platform than any other debt of the government. If the

THE PRESIDENCY.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Meeting of the Republican National Co tec-The Presidential Convention to be Hele at Chicago on the 20th of May-Gen Grant the Favorite Candidate for No

Washisotox, Dec. 11, 1867, 11 o'Clock P. M. and action which is taken as an indecation of the spirit which will characterize the future operations of the party in perfecting the proliminaries necessary to the necess of the Presidential Convention, fixed to be held at morgo on the 20th of May paxt. Among the places mentioned as the tocatty at which the Convention should be held, Chicago, Clarinanti, St. Louis, Indianussion the vote resolved itself upon Chicago and Cla einnati. As an indecement Cincinnati offered \$15,000. which Chicago raised to \$25,000, to meet the necessary

expenses of the Convention. twenty of the committee favor General Craut as the nominee, one for Chase and two for scattering. Among the prominent persons mentioned for Vice President the representatives of each State had their choice, but nothing indicating a general opinion was expressed No less than four names were mentioned from Pennsylvania alone.

at the issue of the impeachment question, but it is not considered that this will materially affect the prospects of the party. There is a general teeling of confiden the success of the republicans at the next elections, and no efforts will be spared, it is asid, to scoure this result.

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS

Washington, Dec. 11, 1867. The National Union Republican Committee must to-day at Willand's Rosel. The following named members were

Governor Marcus I. Ward, of New Jersey, Chapman John Clark, of New Hampshire; Sauntel F. Hessey, of Maine; William Chaple, of Massachusetts; S. A. Purviance, of l'enneylvania; J. S. Fowier, of Tennessee; D. P. Stubbe, of Iowa; H. W. Hoffman, of Maryland; N. B. Smithers, of Delaware, W. C. Cowing, of Vir-gines; S. Jodd, of Wisconsin; Horace Greekey, of New York: H. H. Starkweather, of Connecticut; J. H Boyd.

York; H. H. Narkweather, of Connecticut; J. H Boyd, of Missouri; B. R. Cowen, of Ohio; Thomas Suspect, of Minnesola; D. R. Goodles, of North Cyrolina; Thomas D. Turner, of Rhode Lisind; Samuel N. Craulord, of Reassas; S. J. Bowsa, of District of Columbia; Governor Butter, of Nebraska.

Florida, West Virginia, Hichigas and Verment were not represented.

The committee fixed upon, without difficulty, the west National Convention for the monincition of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Indianapolis, Cincinnat, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg were their respectively urged as the proper place for holding the convention. The first named received five votes.

After truch debate and halloting Chicago was chosen, and this decision was then unanimously concurred in it meets also with the approbation of republican members of Congress and others connected with that party was in this city.

While in session the National Union Committee received General H. N. Pierca, of Virginia; James H. Harris, of North Carolina, and H. N. Cole, of New Hampshile, a delegation from the National Union league which is now in session in Washington. The consmittee above calved a communication from the Soldiers and Saltery limon, saking that a time and place be named for meeting them.

An adjournment took place until half-past seven object the sevening, and on accombiling the following call was adopted:

NARDAL USIOS EFFERICAN CONVENION.

The underedged, constituting the National Committee designated by the Couvenion held at Baltimore on the The Office, Ohio, of West Calvella, and on accombiling the Convenion of the Union requisition held at Baltimore on the The Office, Ohio, of West States Each State in the United States is authorized to be represented in and convenion by the Duried States. Each State in the United States is authorized to be represented in and convenion by the number of delegates equal to twice

March Gliddings, Michigan.

M. C. Cook, Hinnois.

M. Thomas Simpson, Minn.

Newton Edmunds, Dakota

B. S. Godies, N. C.

Thomas G. Turner, R. L.

Thomas G. Turner, R. L.

Sam, N. Crawford, Kansas,

S. J. Bowen, District of

Columbia.

N. R. Smithers, Delaware.

Several of the gautiomen whose names are appeared to the above call were not present, but the above the committee adjourned as

CONVEY.

CONVENTION OF WHISKEY DISTILLERS.

doption of Resolutions Favoring a Reduc-tion in the Tax on Distilled Spirits and a Radical Change in the Mode of Collecting

the United States mandard.

Mr. Tracy offered a resolution, declaring that sections twenty and twenty-one of the present Internal Envenue law, relating to price and reizure, have proved detributed to the interests both of the government and of those of the members of this Convention, and have been efficient only to demoralize the public service, and should therefore be repealed.

Atter dabate the resolution was adopted.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the Committee of Ways and Beans to represent the interests of the Convention. The Convention after further bedthess adjourned.

CHARLES DICKENS

Sale of Pickets Yesterday at Steinway Hall for the Second Course of Readings. "Samvel, my son, bevare of the vidders," was the constant advace of the elder Weiler to his hopeful pro-geny, the attendant of Pickwick; and the New York the agents," it one might judge by the way in which those gentlemen operated yesterday at the sale of tickets for the Dickets' readings in Steinway Hall. The agents nocked early to the scope, and, having secured cor able positions in front of the queue, thought they were roing to have it all their own way and be able to buy up the best seats and sell them at fabulous prices. They were mistaken, however. Mr. Dickens' manager was toe acute for the enterprising ticket seekers, and by a dexterous dank movement disposed of the back seats first. These the speculators were naturally forced to buy in turn, and at each person was only allowed to purchase six tickets the agents had to retreat

from the literary suction, and the general public were thus enabled to have a chance of getting tookets at a fair price by purchasing them directly for themselves instead of being forced to procure them through the agent at a more than cent per cent premium. From eight o'clock yesterday morning the crowd outside of Steinway Hall began to gather, and by ten o'clock, at which hour the ticket office was opened, more than four hundred persons had accembled, and these, forming in which hour the ticket office was opened, more than four hundred persons had attembled, and these, forming in a long line, or oness, which reached from the hall round living place in trout of the Academy of Music as far as the corner of littenath street, waired impaliently to have there chance of buying pesteleored for these readings of "Box." Nearty all the characters of the famous morelist might have been observed among the crowd. Captain Cuttie was there, carefully wrapped up in a polot lacket and far collar, and calling out to "Waller, boy" of "sand oy! wills fully prepared to make a note of everything as act down in the cateshiam. "J. B." too was prominent, and Mr. Corker might to seem amiling and showing his is the usual, preparator to proceeding as from seal in the balcony. The "rat boy" was asceptionally to get into the ring, while sam weller was challing the crowd and raised the Dickers with Mr. Peckamif and Chusclevili, Mark Tapley all the time exclaiming that it was "awfully jolly." All kept in line, however, and waited pelicatity to get their turk willout any accoming the contrainer and although the tickets were given out rapidly there was no perceptible decreases in the Bunders of the crowd. As each man got into the tookst office he haused forty-eight deliars to the clock and got his six sets of tickets for the course of four residings—red lickets, white tickets, purple tickets and green nekels. The best places were soon sold on, and ere to clock the appearance of the crowd. As each man got into the new to clock the appearance of the account of the count of the count of the clock and got his visit sets of tickets for the course of four residings—red lickets, white tickets for the course of four residings—red lickets, white tickets for the course of heart wairs of clock to subject of the sets was also not sold out, however, and within three hours after the account of hours of the resident of the state of the will not be the red of the state were also soon sold on, and erection was the clock on the pr

Mr. Dickens' Visit to the Black Crook.

Last evening Mr. Dickens visited Niblo's theatre and
the Black Grock, thus adding one more to the sight or the Riack Grock, thus adding one more to the sight or nine hundred million persons who are advertised as having viewed that astenishing spectacle—which in its wonderful run outstripe all other possible pieces. He kept himself in the shady background of a procession lox, and sithough it was very generally known that he was present, he was seen by but few, and there was of course no demonstration. Here, and Her. J. R. Fields, of Boston, and Mr. Delby were of the party. Mr. Dickens

A siso States where incompatibinty, drankeausertion is legal cause. No publicity, Advice free. FREDERICK I. KING, Counseller at Law, 240 B

PHYSICIAN'S LETTER, IMPORTANT TO EVER lady; also to young men on early error: consequence cure; sent postage free. Address Dr. POWEES, it -OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTOCK ERNTUCKY STATE-CLASS 688, DECEMBER 11, 1867.
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OF THE

OF THE
A report of the great demonstration at Cooper Institute, is
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OF ALL PARTIES
were sugaged, and at which
JOHN MITCHEL.

HON, JOHN MCREON.

HON, JOHN MCREON.

And others gave strong evidences of their feeling in regard
to Hagland's treatment of America's adopted citizens.

The surring

ADDRESSES

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES RESOLUTIONS
passed at that meeting are given in full in
KELLEY'S WEEKLY. The speeches of JOHN MITCHELL, HURACE GREELEY, GEN, COCURAND, GEN, COCURAND,

are also reported in EELLEY'S WEEKLY.

The front page suggraving in this number is a representation of the PUNINAL PROCESSION.

IN HONOR OF THE THERE MARLYRS, LAERN, ALLEN, CHRIEN.

as It appeared passing in review before Mayor Hoffman is front of the Cly Mai.

Another our represents the Penian prisoners on their way from the jult to the Assine Court in Manchester; and a bird, a VIEW OF THE COURT BOOM.

third, a VIEW OF THE COURT ROOM

DURING THE IRIAL

No other paper in the United States has devoted the same
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